



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,721	08/31/2001	Dennis A. Quan JR.	POU920010121US1	1719
23334	7590	10/18/2005		
FLEIT, KAIN, GIBBONS, GUTMAN, BONGINI & BIANCO P.L. ONE BOCA COMMERCE CENTER 551 NORTHWEST 77TH STREET, SUITE 111 BOCA RATON, FL 33487			EXAMINER CHUONG, TRUC T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2179	

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/944,721

Applicant(s)

QUAN, DENNIS A.

Examiner

Truc T. Chuong

Art Unit

2179

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment filed 08/04/05.

Claims 1-23 are pending in this communication, and this is made final.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hobbs (U.S. Patent No. 6,523,022 B1).

As to claim 1, Hobbs teaches a method for presenting zero or more User Interface (UI) objects as pad of a UI on an information processing system, the method comprising:

associating an associative array (associative array, e.g., col. 8 lines 40-45) with one or more entries to each of a plurality of UI objects presentable as part of a UI (window display, e.g., col. 8 lines 48-50);

presenting at least one UI object based on a state of at least one global context flag for the UI (argument acts as a key, e.g., col. 8 lines 40-43, and col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 21);

receiving at least one of a response from an end-user to the presentation of the at least one UI object and an event-based trigger (based on the key with a plurality of optimum values to create the display window/object, e.g., col. 8 lines 43-60);

altering the state of the global context flag label based on the response from the end-user (the user can select the menu choice causes the application that is executed to match with the keys or global context flags, e.g., col. 8 lines 50-55);

performing a Boolean comparison between the global context flag and one or more of the entries in the associative array for each of the UI objects (Boolean comparison to do the judgment in the display processes, e.g., col. 11 lines 55-67); and

presenting zero or more of the plurality of UI objects as part of the UI to the end-user based upon a result of the Boolean comparison (the argument that acts as a key or the key can be used to create a pop-up or floating window display for viewing by the user, e.g., col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 48).

As to claim 2, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the step of presenting to an end-user the at least one UI object further comprising at least one of the following:

presenting a visual image (graphic images, e.g., col. 25 line 1);

creating a vibration;

playing a sound;

emitting a scent; and

emitting a taste.

As to claim 3, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the step of associating an associative array with one or more entries to each of a plurality of UI objects that may be presented as part of a UI includes associating an associative array with zero or more entries to each of a plurality of UI objects that may be presented as part of the UI by retrieving the associative array from a file when an application using the UI is loading (e.g., col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 48).

As to claim 4, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the global context flags are changed after the application using the UI receives any input from:

an end-user comprising an input from a group of input devices consisting of a keyboard, mouse, pointing device, digitizing pen, light pen, track ball, touch screen (e.g., col. 12 lines 43-55, and fig. 1), motion detector, chemical sensor, sound sensor, and eye movement sensor.

As to claim 5, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the global context flags are changed after the application using the UI receives an event-based trigger from one or the following events:

a time event comprising an input from a time of day or elapsed time (video and audio media, e.g., col. 11 lines 17-25); and

an information processing system event comprising a file status, a printing status (The information template can be a document specifically prepared for publication on the World Wide Web; a newsletter; white paper; or other document which has been printed, but converted into HTML, e.g., col. 11 lines 35-39), a modem status or a power supply status.

As to claim 6, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the step of performing a Boolean operation is selected from the group of Boolean operations consisting of "AND", "OR" and "XOR" (Boolean comparison to do the judgment in the display processes, e.g., col. 11 lines 55-67).

As to claim 7, Hobbs teaches the method wherein the step of associating one or more attributes to each of a plurality of UI objects from a table so that any changes in the table can be made without recompiling and/or re-linking an application using the UI (the key can be used to create a pop-up or floating window display for viewing by the user, and based on the key with a

Art Unit: 2179

plurality of optimum values to create the display window/object, e.g., col. 8 lines 43-60, and col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 48).

As to claims 8-10, they are the equivalent system claims of method claims 1, 4, and 2 respectively and are rejected under a similar rationale.

As to claims 11-17, they are the equivalent program product claims of method claims 1-7 respectively and are rejected under a similar rationale.

As to claim 18, Hobbs teaches a method for presenting User Interface (UI) objects as pad of a UI on an information processing system, the method comprising:

creating a first associative array for controlling a property of at least one UI object in a UI (a first associative array located at a computer application, e.g., col. 11 lines 54-55);

performing a Boolean comparison between:

at least one global context flag in the first associative array (argument acts as a key, e.g., col. 8 lines 40-43, and col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 21); and

at least one entry in a second associative array of at least one UI object graphical selections associated with the at least one UI object (a second associative array located at the Servers, e.g., col. 11 line 55-col. 12 line 14); and

presenting updates to the UI objects as past of the UI to an end-user in response to the Boolean comparison (using different keys to create different pop-up or floating window display for viewing by the user, e.g., col. 17 line 62-col. 18 line 48),

wherein the first associative array and the second associative array are indexed by a string (associative array can contain strings, characters, ids, keys, or addresses, etc.).

As to claim 19, Hobbs teaches the method further comprising:

Art Unit: 2179

receiving at least one of:

a response from the end-user to the updates to the UI objects (using different keys to create different pop-up or floating window display for viewing by the user, e.g., col. 17 line 62- col. 18 line 48), and an event-based trigger.

As to claim 20, Hobbs teaches the method further comprising:

changing a state of the global context flag based on the response received from the end-user (the user can select the choices from the menu to execute some applications options, e.g., col. 8 lines 49-63).

As to claims 21-23, they are the equivalent method claims of claims 4-6 respectively and are rejected under a similar rationale.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed in an Amendment have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argued and Examiner disagrees for the following reasons:

a. Hobbs does not teach present at least one UI object based on a state of at least on global context flag for the UI, and it is not possible for UI objects to be "based on a state" of the arguments.

Hobbs clearly teaches the argument that acts as a key (a global flag), which represents with one of a plurality of expert predetermined optimum values (states), in a table lookup, hash table, associated array or linked list located in both the client computer and server; from the client computer, the user can select

different values/states of the keys (flags) by selecting one of the menu choices (col. 8 line 45-55) and the system will match the key(s) corresponding to one of the choices in the table or associative array of the server/second resource (col. 8 lines 50-54). Each of different keys has a different value defined the predetermined display, window, frame, or object (UI objects), which is dynamically updated if the request key(s) and the key(s) of the associated array, linked list, etc. are matched (col. 8 line 40-col. 9 line 23, and col. 18 lines 4-8).

- b. *Hobbs does not disclose "altering the state of the global context flag label based on the response from the end-user."*

Hobbs teaches the argument acts as a key, which can be used to create a pop-up or floating window display for viewing by the user. The window display presents the user with a menu of choices for further areas of research pertaining to the key and, therefore, the Linked Terms. Each choice corresponds to an Argument Symbol. The user chooses one of the options presented, which will send an Argument Symbol to Application Server that is used as a key in a table lookup on Application Server. The table lookup then matches the key with one of a plurality of expert-predetermined optimum values used to retrieve records from the Data Warehouse or database. Each expert predetermined optimum value includes a network address for the Database Server, a query argument, and an authentication argument. In other words, the user by selecting one of the choices causes an application that is executed on Application Server to match a key, corresponding to the selected choice in the table lookup, with a request header comprising a

purpose of the request, a network address for a database network resource to which the request header is applied, a file name for an application that is stored on the database network resource (e.g., col. 18 lines 6-54).

c. *Hobbs does not disclose “presenting zero or more of the plurality of UI objects as part of the UI to the end-user based upon a result of the Boolean comparison.”*

Hobbs clearly uses Boolean comparison to do the judgment in the display processes (e.g., col. 11 lines 55-67), and all displays such as dynamic framesets, layers, pop-up windows are UI objects that are returned from the Servers after the user requested (col. 12 lines 15-37).

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2179

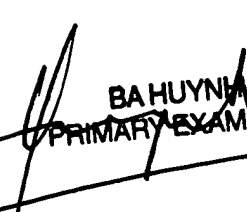
4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T. Chuong whose telephone number is 571-272-4134. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and alternate Fridays 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Truc T. Chuong

10/16/05


BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER